

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

KILLED HIS CAPTAIN.

A SALT LAKE POLICEMAN SHOT QUICKLY.

Appalling Catastrophe on the L. S. & M. S. at Toledo—Strange Case at New York—A Regular Robbers' Roost—Buffalo Full of Grain.

Two Suits Against Dr. Keeley.

Henry M. Munroe has brought two damage suits against Dr. Leslie E. Keeley and his inmate company of Dwight in the Circuit Court of Livingston County, Ill. The first suit is to recover \$150 which Munroe paid to get cured of the drink habit, the Keeley people guaranteeing a cure but failing. The second suit is for \$12,000 damages for injury to Munroe's health, sustained by reason of taking the gold-cure treatment.

FOUND A ROBBER'S CAVE.

Hunters Accidentally Discover the Headquarters of an Indiana Gang.

Near Peru, Ind. the rendezvous of an organized band of robbers that has been infesting that region for years past was discovered. The discovery was made by hunters accidentally. One of the hunters stepped upon the trap-door leading into the cave, and without a moment's warning was precipitated to the secret cave. His companions came to his rescue. They found a table in the center of the cave, on which stood a lighted lamp, showing that the robbers had recently been there. By the lamp was a deck of cards and a bottle partly filled with whisky. There were also found twelve bushels of clover seed, 250 pounds of pork, fifteen bushels of wheat and provisions. The farmers have been robbed of various articles for the last five years, but could never trace the depredators.

SHOT DEAD ON THE STEPS.

Terrible Tragedy at Salt Lake City, Growing Out of Municipal Trouble.

At Salt Lake, Utah, for the past six months there has been a muddle in the police department on account of charges preferred against William P. Parker, captain, and A. B. Glenn, sergeant. For several days Parker has been drinking heavily, and the fact that he was to be retired preyed on his mind. Among those who testified against Parker at the investigation was Officer George Albright. The two men met in front of the city hall, when Parker grasped Albright by the neck, and placing a revolver against his body pulled the trigger. The weapon missed fire, and before Parker could pull the trigger again Albright shot him twice. Parker fell dead.

RIGHTED A WOMAN'S WRONGS.

Released from Jail, Where She Was Imprisoned by Villains Who Robbed Her.

David Galley, a tailor living in New York, complained recently to the Philadelphia police that he had been deceived to that city by a woman named Zephia Sazankin and robbed of \$1,800. The woman was arrested and convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Further investigation led to the belief that the arrest and conviction of the woman was due to a conspiracy. The judge who had sentenced her was convinced of the woman's innocence, revoked the sentence, and she was set free. Galley, who had returned to New York, was arrested on a charge of perjury.

FIGHT OVER A COUNTY SEAT.

Charges of Ballot-Box Stuffing Made Against Butte City Politicians.

At Niobrara, Neb., a suit has been filed in the District Court which promises to make lively times for a number of prominent residents of the new frontier county of Boyd, which was organized last January. Notwithstanding that only 220 legal votes were cast in the Butte Precinct, the complaint alleges the defendants, by means of knowingly receiving illegal votes and by stuffing the ballot-box, counted and canvassed 457 votes in that precinct. The poll books, which should be accessible to the public, were destroyed.

WERE SHORT OF CORN.

Failure of Field, Lindley, Welch & Co. of New York.

Field, Lindley, Welch & Co., bankers and brokers, at New York, assigned without preference. The assignee is Charles W. Gould. The firm is said to have been short of corn in Chicago, which they carried for Deacon White, who recently failed, and when they sold out their cash corn did not cover the November option. The knowledge that the house was in trouble has been in the possession of a few bankers in Wall street for several days and has had a great deal to do with the stagnation of the market.

MET WITH A CRASH.

Fearful Collision on the Lake Shore Road at Toledo.

A Pere Marquette engine crashed into the rear coach of a Lake Shore train at Toledo, and went clear into the coach, all but the cab, before it came to a stop. The coach was crowded with passengers, hardly any of whom escaped injury. Three were killed outright, and of thirty others hurt one will probably die.

Blaze at Boston.

At Boston fire started in the four-story granite structure owned by J. A. Little, of the Hotel Pelham. Before it was extinguished the damage to the building was about \$4,000, fully insured. Ticknor & Co., publishers of the American Architect and other works, on the second floor, will lose \$500. The Heliotrope Printing Company had an architect's room on the second floor and used the fourth floor for the storage of stock. The firm's loss on fine engravings and lithographic work will exceed \$15,000.

Grain Blockade at Buffalo.

The elevator situation at Buffalo grows worse every day, as it must continue to do so long as grain cargoes keep piling in and the elevators fail to take care of them. It is estimated that 13,000,000 bushels of grain are in the elevators and about three

Shot for Another Man.

Charles Jones, manager of the Postal Telegraph office in Elmira, N. Y., was probably fatally shot. Jones was accustomed to call upon a young lady who lived on Clinton street, but had moved. He called at the place and asked for the young lady. The woman who answered his call replied: "I know you. Give it to him, Bert." Almost immediately Bert Vincent, aged 15, a schoolboy and son of the woman, emptied a revolver into Jones' body. Mrs. Vincent, who is a widow, and her son were arrested.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

St. Paul Wants It and Is Already Laying Plans to Win the Committee.

Citizens of Minneapolis had hardly got well to work congratulating one another over their victory in securing the Republican National Convention before it was announced that the Democrats both at that city and St. Paul were laying plans to secure the Democratic National Convention also. Soon party leaders had outlined a method of procedure, and such warhorses as Michael Doran, the Minnesota member of the National Committee, and William M. Campbell, chairman of the State Committee, had interested themselves in the matter. Editor Lewis Baker, of the Globe, is also an enthusiast for the project, and before the end of the week committees will be at work soliciting a guarantee fund. After that is secured a committee of 100 will be sent East to prevail upon the National Committee to send the convention to the Northwest. Although both cities want the convention it is understood that Minneapolis will withdraw in favor of St. Paul. The cities however, will work in harmony, and both will contribute to the guarantee fund. Telegrams have been received from fifty Democratic editors in Minnesota, Iowa, and the Dakotas urging that the Democratic convention be sought for St. Paul and offering to contribute liberally to that end.

FORTUNE LEFT BY FLORENCE.

It Will Probably Not Exceed \$100,000—Valuable Fishing Outfit.

All sorts of stories are afloat as to the fortune that Comedian William J. Florence left. Speculation has placed it all the way from practically nothing to several hundred thousand dollars. The fact is that Florence left about \$70,000. Always a great earner, he was always a great spender; yet he had the foresight to provide for a rainy day. It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Florence made a profit of close to \$500,000 on their long-continued performance of "The Mighty Dollar." The bulk of the fortune that Mr. Florence has left is represented by a house on Park avenue, New York, worth about \$70,000, but mortgaged for \$22,000. His life insurance was \$12,000 or \$10,000. He had considerable personal property also. His fishing outfit will easily sell for \$3,000. His collection of rods and flies is the finest that could be found in the country. Many of his rods were worth not less than \$200 each. Most of this tackle will be eagerly purchased at high prices by pleasure-loving enthusiasts. Florence made a will. Seventeen years ago both the actor and his wife went to an attorney and drew up wills bequeathing to each other all the property of which they might be possessed.

FOUGHT BY THE TRUST.

The Suit Against the Duerber Company a Continuation of the Old Trouble.

It develops that the infringement suit recently brought in the United States Circuit Court at Cleveland against the Duerber Watch Case Manufacturing Company, of Canton, by Robbins & Avery, trustees for certain patentees, is in reality another attack made by the watch trust upon Duerber. General Manager Moore, of the Duerber works, admits that up to two years ago his company had used certain parts of a stem-winding mechanism under a license from Robbins & Avery, but says that it was induced to accept the license through duplicity and that since 1889 the Duerber Company has used its own patents and does not propose to be bluffed out of continuing to do so by either the Elgin or Waltham companies, even if the latter have the trust behind them. He claims that the Duerber patent is superior to the other and that the suit is brought by the trust magnates to prevent its use if possible.

FONSECA BOWED OUT.

Revolutionist Pressure Too Great for the Dictator.

Dispatches from Rio de Janeiro bring the intelligence that the opposition to Dictator Fonseca has gathered sufficient force to break through the barriers erected by the government to hold it in check and make itself master of the situation. All that is known is that the uprising was so formidable that Fonseca considered it impossible longer to maintain his ascendancy and has surrendered his authority. In retiring, or resigning, as he called it, he declared that he did so in favor of Floriano Peixoto, the Vice-Chief of the Provincial Government, of which Fonseca was the head. The news that Fonseca had resigned spread like wildfire. Everywhere it was received with enthusiastic cheers and exclamations of satisfaction.

NEW REVOLT IN SAMOA.

Government of Matileto Defied by the Petty Chiefs.

The steamer Mariposa has arrived at San Francisco, bringing news from Samoa. The natives and whites have become dissatisfied with the rule of Chief Justice Cedererantz, and have raised their voices in loud objections against the taxation which has been put upon them. The petty chiefs have left Apia and gone to a place called Malie, six miles away, where Mataafa, the deposed pretender to the Samoan throne, has set up his residence. They are all armed heavily and well supplied with ammunition. The movement looks to the foreign residents as very dangerous.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

Washington City Devastated by a Terrible Wind-Storm.

Baltimore was entirely without communication with Washington. Intelligence was received from that city that a terrific hurricane was raging and that several people had been killed. It was also said that great destruction to buildings had been caused by the tornado, many being unroofed. Immediately after the receipt of this information the wire went down. All other to-gegraph wires were also interrupted, giving evidence of the fury of the gale.

Gold in New York.

Conrad Burger, a farmer living at the foot of Hussey Hill, Ulster County, New York, claims to have found gold-bearing rock on his farm. Specimen rock has been sent to New York City and pronounced by competent judges to be impregnated with gold. Mr. Burger says that a short time ago he leased that part of his farm on which the rock is found to three men for twenty years.

Texas Cattle Dying.

Cattle in Eastland and adjoining counties in Texas are dying from the continued dry weather and scarcity of grass. Many range cattle have already died from want of water and grass and the remainder are too poor to go through the winter, and will no doubt perish in large numbers.

Victims of Green Goods Men.

Albert Allen and C. L. Harris, of Asheville, Tenn., paid green goods men at New York \$300 for a package of blank paper with two \$1 bills fastened on the outside.

BEALS' BABY FOUND.

NOW THERE IS REJOICING IN KANSAS CITY.

The Banker Gave a Ransom of \$5,000 to the Kidnappers—Dun & Co.'s Weekly Report—The Price of Corn Going Skyward—A Sensation in Berlin.

Took Desperate Chances.
George H. Wilde, an alleged bigamist, escaped from a North Carolina railroad train from the chief of police of Winston. Though Wilde was handcuffed and the train running at a high rate of speed, he seems to have escaped injury and got clear away.

IT WAS A DEEP LAID PLOT.

A Case Almost Equal to That of Lost Charlie Ross.

The 2-year-old son of David T. Beals, who was stolen from his home at Kansas City, Mo., and held for ransom, was recovered upon the payment of \$5,000. Banker Beals had issued the following notice: \$5,000 RANSOM. To Whom It May Concern: Return my child, receive \$5,000 and no questions asked.

In the evening a man of strange appearance presented himself at the front door of the Beals mansion. He wore a false-face and a wig and was dressed very like a day laborer. He told the servant who answered the bell that he must see Mr. Beals immediately. Mr. Beals went to the door. The man said he was a detective; that he had found the abductress and her accomplices; that they had the lost child in their possession; that they demanded \$20,000 ransom, and that he was prepared to deliver the child to its parents for that amount. Mr. Beals declined to pay the sum and stuck to his original offer of \$5,000. It was finally agreed that the detective should deliver the child for that amount. Not long afterward a ring brought Mr. Beals to the door. He saw his lost child in the arms of the ruffian who had bargained for the delivery of the child. Mr. Beals, who had drawn \$5,000 in bank notes in order to be ready to fulfill his part of the bargain, counted out the money before the eyes of the man who at the same time placed in the arms of the overjoyed father the lost child, who was sleeping soundly, ignorant that he was being returned to his parents. The servant who aided in abducting the child is under arrest.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

An Active Retail Trade Noted by R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

A week broken by a holiday has shown the usual characteristics—weak speculation, an active retail trade, and a moderate wholesale business. But the great factors which go to make National prosperity are unaltered. At Boston trade is steady. At Pittsburgh pig-iron is weaker, but manufactured iron and steel are in good demand, and the glass trade is fair. At Cleveland trade is good in all lines, excepting a less demand for manufactured iron, and manufactures are active. At Chicago some decrease is seen in cured meats, lard, butter and cheese, but a slight increase in barley, 20 per cent. in flour, the week's trade being the largest of the year, an increase of a third in cattle and oats, of half in hides, and receipts of dressed beef and corn are double last year's, and of rice and wheat three times as much. Merchandise sales largely exceed those of last year, and prospects are favorable. There is the same confidence at St. Paul, where cold-weather stimulates trade, and Minneapolis saw mills have closed the largest season on record, while the flour mills, though troubled by ice, turn out 28,000 barrels daily.

MENACE TO BRITAIN.

Turkey Said to Have Ceded Cape Sheik Shalb to France.

Berlin is treated to another sensation. It was the rumor that Chancellor von Caprivi intended to resign (a rumor, it should be added, which has not been officially denied up to the present), and now the people at Berlin are startled by the announcement that by a secret agreement with France Turkey has ceded Cape Sheik Shalb, in the Persian Gulf, to France. Cape Sheik Shalb, eleven miles from the north coast of Persia, and might be strongly fortified and otherwise made use of as a harbor for the French fleet. Between the main land and the island of Sheik Shalb or Bushehr is said to be water adequate for anchorage for the largest war vessels. This would give France a depot and possible landing place for troops not far north of the British possessions in India, and might, under certain circumstances, enable France to co-operate with Russia should the latter country's troops invade Persian territory and possibly continue an onward march toward India itself.

WILL CORN GO TO A DOLLAR?

New York Speculators Excited Over the Rumors of a Corner.

"Will corn go to a dollar?" This is the query which was uppermost in the minds of many of the New York produce exchange men. New Yorkers are excited by the rumors of a corner in corn. One of the old-timers was so much alarmed that he stood aside to let the market take care of itself. There is no doubt in the minds of local operators that the Chicago men have formed a "combine." It remains to be seen to what extent they will be able to take in the outside public. As the latter are wary it may be that the so-called corner will collapse, as did the one which was planned a few weeks ago.

STUDENTS WERE NOT IN IT.

A New Haven Milkman Declares His Ability to "Lick the Whole of Yale College."

While a North Haven, Conn., milkman was serving a customer seven Yale students who had been celebrating their football victory hitched his horse by the tail. When the milkman came back he announced his ability to "lick out" all the students in sight and then proceeded to demonstrate it. He swept down on the seven and literally wiped up the street with them.

FELL WITH A CRASH.

Collapse of the Hoisting House of a Columbus, Ohio, Blast Furnace.

The hoisting house at the Franklin blast furnace, Columbus, Ohio, fell and the ruins caught fire. The firemen had a hard time to keep the flames under control. The capitol is leaning badly and is also expected to fall. The loss will not be less than \$50,000. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Falls to the Floor City.

Minneapolis will have the next National Republican Convention. So the National Committee decided, after six ballots, the Minnesota town being victorious on the seventh, when it received twenty-nine votes. The convention will be held June 7.

TWENTY-SIX TAKEN OUT DEAD.

Fearful Loss of Life in a Railway Accident in Russia.

An accident, attended by many deaths, is reported as having occurred on the railway between Orel and Gruzovetz, in Northern Russia. Owing to the breaking of a tire a train became derailed at the bridge which crosses the river Optoukha. The engine, followed by the carriages, plunged along, tearing up the tracks and breaking through the parapet of the bridge. Five carriages in all fell from the bridge to the ice-covered river and breaking through the ice were submerged, with their passengers, in the chilling waters beneath. Twenty-six corpses have been recovered, and many more are supposed to be under the debris. A number of persons were injured.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

The Old Homestead Hotel at Jamestown, N. Y., Destroyed by Fire.

At Jamestown, N. Y., three servants and one child were burned to death by a fire in the Old Homestead Hotel. All escapes were cut off and the people in the hotel were compelled to lower themselves to the ground from the second-story windows. The bodies of the victims were found in the room where they slept. None of them was burned, but they had been suffocated. The loss on the building is about \$6,000. The hotel was conducted by Snowden & Tompkins. Their loss on contents is about \$5,000; insured for \$3,000. The Grand Central restaurant suffered considerable loss by water.

BURIED UNDER A WALL.

Seven Firemen Narrowly Escape Death at Cincinnati.

The factory of the Sextro Furniture Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The heaviest losses will be the damage to the machinery. The north and south walls of the rear building were weakened by the intense heat, and the roof and floors of the seven-story structure fell in, carrying with them the front wall. Seven firemen were buried under the debris, though none was dangerously injured as far as known. Lieut. Connors is the most seriously hurt.

Suit for \$100,000 Damages.

The Amos Whitely Company, of Springfield, Ohio, filed a petition for judgment against the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for \$100,000 damages on account of the publication of an alleged libelous statement. The item in question was to the effect that the reaper works had been sold for \$200,000; that they had failed three years ago and had been idle ever since.

Teachers in Rebellion.

Of the sixteen young women employed in the public schools of Woodhaven, N. Y., twelve live in Brooklyn and Long Island City. Last June they obeyed an order of the trustees and signed an agreement which stipulated that they were to reside in Woodhaven. Now these teachers are calling the trustees tyrants.

Washington Policeman Murdered.

Junius B. Slack, a member of the Washington police force, died from knife wounds inflicted by Charles H. Myers, a neighbor. Slack heard Myers cursing in his stable next to Slack's house, and attempted to arrest him. A scuffle ensued and Myers, who had been drinking, stabbed Slack in the side.

Pioneer Methodist Pastor.

Rev. L. Herbert, one of the oldest pioneer ministers of the Methodist Church in the United States, died at his home, two miles west of St. Marys, Ohio, of Bright's disease. He was 81 years old and had been preaching for sixty-one years. Over 10,000 persons were converted under his preaching.

Paragould, Ark., Scorched.

At Paragould, Ark., fire started in the Bertig Block, destroying Bertig Bros.' dry goods store, Hicks' drug store, Newsum's grocery, Goldman's dry goods store and several saloons. A heavy snowstorm probably saved the town from destruction. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Gambling Rooms Burglarized.

At Columbus, Ohio, burglars entered the gambling rooms of John Alexander, known as the "Black Prince," and by blowing the safe robbed him of \$2,500.

Biped Game.

The last week has been a notable one for hunting accidents in Rockland County, N. Y. Many gunners have been hurt every day.

Lord Lytton Dead.

The Rt. Hon. Edward Bulwer Lytton, G. C. B., British ambassador to France, died in Paris at the age of 61.

The Keen-argue at Martinique.

The United States steamer Kearsarge has arrived at Martinique, West India. All are well.

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field Dead.

The wife of Cyrus W. Field died at New York, aged about 63 years.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

| CHICAGO. | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Common to Prime..... | \$3.50 @ 6.25 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades..... | 3.50 @ 4.25 |
| SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... | 3.00 @ 5.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 94 @ .95 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 59 @ .61 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 33 @ .31 |
| RYE—No. 2..... | 34 @ .35 |
| BUTTER—Creamery..... | 27 @ .28 |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, flats..... | 12 @ .13 |
| EGGS—Fresh..... | 25 @ .24 |
| PORK—Cured..... | 31 @ .30 |

INDIANAPOLIS.

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|----------------------------|-------------|
| CATTLE—Shipping..... | 3.25 @ 5.75 |
| HOGS—Common to Prime..... | 3.50 @ 4.50 |
| SHEEP—Common to Prime..... | 3.00 @ 4.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 92 @ .94 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 49 @ .51 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 34 @ .35 |

ST. LOUIS.

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|----------------------|-------------|
| CATTLE..... | 5.50 @ 5.50 |
| HOGS..... | 3.50 @ 4.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 94 @ .95 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 49 @ .51 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 34 @ .35 |

CINCINNATI.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| CATTLE..... | 3.00 @ 4.00 |
| HOGS..... | 3.00 @ 4.75 |
| SHEEP..... | 3.00 @ 4.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 97 @ .98 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 49 @ .51 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 35 @ .36 |

DETROIT.

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|-------------------------|-------------|
| CATTLE..... | 3.00 @ 4.75 |
| HOGS..... | 3.00 @ 4.75 |
| SHEEP..... | 3.00 @ 4.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow..... | 95 @ .96 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 49 @ .51 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 35 @ .36 |

TOLEDO.

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| WHEAT—No. 2..... | 97 @ .99 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... | 53 @ .54 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 31 @ .32 |
| RYE..... | 53 @ .55 |

BUFFALO.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| BEEF CATTLE..... | 4.00 @ 5.75 |
| HOGS..... | 3.75 @ 4.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1.01 @ 1.03 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .64 @ .65 |

GOV. HOVEY IS DEAD.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF INDIANA'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

La Grippe Does Its Work—Trained as a Lawyer, He Was Successively a Soldier, a Diplomat, a Legislator and an Executive—Ira D. Chase, the New Governor.

A War Hero Gone.

The death of Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, which occurred at Indianapolis, was a shock that Indianans were not prepared to receive, although it did not come unexpected to those who have lately been more or less intimate with him.

When He Became Governor It Was

with health as vigorous as one could look for in a man 68 years of age. During the summer of 1889 he was at times confined to his room by illness, but it was nothing of a dangerous character. Early in the year following he was attacked by la grippe, and that led to the immediate cause of his death—heart failure. For weeks la grippe and its complications kept him in his room, and when he was able to leave it a great change for the worse was observable in the man on a so robust.

Two months ago it was suggested by friends close to him that a trip to Mexico would do him good. He did not readily fall in with the idea, and to the last would have been willing to abandon the journey had it not been for his friends. He left the city with his party on Oct. 31st, their absence to cover three weeks. Crossing the alkali deserts he began to show feelings of discomfort, and reaching the City of Mexico the air of the high altitude affected him so much that it was decided to return home at once. The party reached home with the Governor a very sick man. From that time on he would have his hours of feeling better and his hours of relapses. The rainy weather and the heavy atmosphere checked improvement, it becoming more and more difficult to restore the respiratory organs to their proper functions.

On the day of his death he himself realized that his condition was extremely critical, but appeared to be hopeful. His mind was clear, and he talked occasionally in a reminiscent way. His messenger, Otto Pfafflin, an old veteran who attended him all through the war as a bugler, was constantly at his bedside, tenderly and devotedly caring for him. During his waking hours the Governor persisted in talking with Pfafflin about war times, recalling with remarkable accuracy the scenes of blood, and carnage, and triumph through which they passed side by side.

The Governor showed much emotion and Otto stroked his forehead, assuring him that he learned was clearly to blame for the result, and the old warrior sank into peaceful sleep again.

As the day wore on his breathing became more and more difficult. Dr. Hayes said that the immediate cause of the patient's dangerous condition was the damp atmosphere, which impeded his respiration. He said that clear weather would do for the sufferer what medicine could not and anxiously telephoned to signal service headquarters for information regarding the indications. The answer came that it would continue cloudy and rainy all day, with a probable change to snow.

The doctor's countenance changed to an expression of despair as he turned from the telephone. The words were like a death-knell to the sufferer upstairs. The Governor rapidly grew weaker, every breath was drawn with an effort. Mrs. Menzies, the Governor's daughter, and other friends and attendants went out for a moment, leaving Major Menzies and Dr. Hayes remaining with him. Looking about the room, the dying man thought he saw his grand daughter, Miss Mary Menzies. She was always a favorite with him, and at sight of her, as he thought, his face brightened and he called out "Clary." At that moment his heart stopped beating, and the pallor of death overspread his features. He was laid gently back among the pillows, and his family and friends were called in. As they gathered about the bed he drew one convulsive breath and was dead.

Alvin P. Hovey was born on a farm near Mount Vernon, Posey County, Ind., Sept. 6, 1821, and was educated in the country schools and by private teachers. In 1840 he was a school teacher, and while so engaged pursued the study of law evenings, being admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced with success. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention of Indiana in 1850. In 1851 he became circuit judge of the Third Judicial District of Indiana and held the office until 1854, when he was made judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana. He was chosen United States District Attorney for Indiana in 1856 and held the office two years.

During the civil war he entered the national service as Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteers in July, 1861. On April 28, 1862, he was promoted Brigadier General of volunteers and brevetted Major-General for meritorious and distinguished service in July, 1861. He was in command of the eastern district of Arkansas in 1863, and of the district of Indiana in 1865. In October, 1865, he resigned his commission and was appointed Minister to Peru, holding the position for five years. He was elected to Congress in 1886 on the Republican ticket, and two years ago was chosen Governor of Indiana.

On the morning following the Governor's death the remains were taken to the rotunda of the Capitol, where they lay in state until the afternoon, when an impressive memorial service was held, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The following morning the G. A. R. posts and other civic and military bodies turned out and escorted the remains to the depot, where a special train was in waiting to carry the body and a large escort to Mount Vernon, the Governor's old home, where the interment took place.

Ira J. Chase, who as Lieutenant Governor will succeed Governor Hovey, is 57 years of age, and a native of Monroe County, New York. He spent his early manhood on a farm thirty miles from Chicago. He served as a private of Company C, Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, but his health led to his discharge after more than a year's service. After several years in business he entered the ministry of the Church of Disciples, and filled many